

CITY TAX BASIS \$10,238,090,317 BUT NOT ENOUGH

Enormous Increases in Assessments Fails to Meet Budget Requirements.

ESTIMATE IS \$530,000,000

Comptroller Says Requirements Are \$25,000,000 in Excess of Limit.

LARGEST IN CITY HISTORY

Elimination of Salary Increases and New Construction Can't Meet Situation.

Tax assessments on real estate and personal property in New York for the year 1921 total \$10,238,090,317. The levy on real estate amounts to \$9,608,017,467, an increase in one year of \$1,293,607,494, and on personal property is \$630,072,850, a decrease of \$135,874,550.

Enormous as is this figure, it will not yield the revenue expected and the city government is faced with a difficult problem in the makeup of the new budget. Comptroller Craig informed the budget makers yesterday that the tentative estimates amount to \$530,000,000, which is far in excess of the constitutional tax limit. Deep slashes must yet be made to bring the city's running expenses within the law, but cutting as far as they can, the officials are faced with a \$400,000,000 budget, a jump in one year of about \$125,000,000.

Admitting the situation to be serious, the Comptroller said last evening at the close of the day's session of the budget committee that the actual requirements of the city for 1921, even after eliminating all salary increases and new construction, would be \$25,000,000 in excess of the constitutional tax limit. He did not attempt to say what was to be done.

Taxes Highest in History.

The city taxes will be the highest next year in history, according to the present outlook. Indications are that the rate will jump about \$3 a hundred, the rate on real estate from \$2.50 to \$2.83, and on personal property from \$1.50 to \$1.63. Based on the estimated revenue as revealed in the new tax books and the tentative schedule, the outlook is for an increase which will stagger real estate owners. Officials are alarmed because the tax assessments are not higher. They have yet to find the way out of the serious financial situation in which the city is placed.

Brooklyn shows a notable gain in values amounting to \$47,000,000. Washington Heights leads in the increase of \$13,044,000 in estimated improvements. Big increases are made on apartment houses and office buildings in all boroughs. The Equitable Building stands at the head of the list as the most valuable single property, with an assessment of \$30,000,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 in one year.

Isabel W. Tilford, chief legate of the Red Cross, has the largest individual assessment for personal property, the levy against her being \$5,000,000. John D. Rockefeller takes second place for the first time in several years, with an assessment of \$2,000,000. Showing six persons in the city are assessed for \$1,000,000 or more of personal property.

Assessments by Boroughs.

The real estate assessments by boroughs are: Manhattan—\$5,620,873,155, an increase of \$702,049,084. The Bronx—\$235,777,396, an increase of \$1,642,025. Richmond—\$2,348,200,561, an increase of \$497,409,405. Queens—\$689,630,835, an increase of \$82,358,860. Richmond—\$123,535,470, an increase of \$16,148,120.

Personal property assessments by boroughs for 1921 and 1920 follow:

	1921	1920
Manhattan	\$409,250,250	\$350,452,000
The Bronx	40,222,200	40,181,000
Brooklyn	146,768,000	145,569,250
Queens	27,512,200	27,434,250
Richmond	2,512,200	6,810,100

When the swearing off process is completed, the tax assessment will amount to about \$3,500,000,000. The constitutional limit is 2 per cent on that sum, which will give about \$190,000,000 net. The general fund will yield about \$70,000,000, making \$260,000,000. Showing the difficulty of the task they confront, the officials must bring down the departmental estimates to the \$260,000,000 mark. The Board of Education alone asks for \$113,000,000.

Debt Service \$120,000,000.

The State tax for next year is \$22,000,000, as against \$20,000,000 this year, and the debt service has leaped from \$77,000,000 this year to nearly \$120,000,000 for 1921, a record breaking jump. This is a result of the free use of revenue bonds for all sorts of purposes.

These two items of State tax and debt service do not count in the 2 per cent, levy fixed by law on the assessment valuations. But they must go into the budget. The total of all these items plus the \$260,000,000 departmental items plus other expenses make a budget of \$402,000,000.

Officials admit they do not see how they are going to keep within the limit without making big sacrifices in some departments of the city service. They do not know as yet where to begin. They favor cutting into the school funds. They cannot touch the police and fire requirements and protests meet the suggestion to curtail the work of the parks and other public service work.

The tremendous increase in the cost of all materials required by the city and the salary increase, partly mandatory and partly covered by the advances made last August, add big sums to the budget.

Comptroller Craig's Statement.

The Comptroller said: "The total amount of all appropriations required is \$399,271,715. Of this

MILLERAND STIRS FRANCE WITH ROOSEVELT TACTICS

New President Takes Personal Direction of Affairs, and Shatters Precedent With Control of Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Oct. 1.—President Millerand is adopting Roosevelt methods in the conduct of his office—formerly bound up in precedents and red tape—methods which already have caused France to gasp. Daily announcements from the Elysee Palace show the radical changes the new Chief Executive has instituted.

President Millerand has engaged many secretaries. One of them gives a daily review to the newspapers; another keeps the President informed on all diplomatic affairs, while two others keep him in contact with the Senate and the Chamber, respectively. Also it was announced that the new President of France will receive reporters

once a week, just as President Roosevelt and President Wilson did, and that he intends inviting them to dine with him from time to time. Cabinet meetings since M. Millerand became President of the republic have tended to confirm predictions that his policy would be to direct the Ministers and examine personally diplomatic and financial problems, instead of presiding merely, after the fashion of Presidents before him. He has been sending for the Minister of Finance every day, just as an American President would send for one of his Cabinet members. President Millerand's aim, apparently, is to have his new system established and public support back of it by the time Parliament meets, to the end that he will be prepared should his system then be attacked.

GET \$250,000 DRUGS IN RAID

Four Warrants Issued Charging Violation of Harrison Drug Act.

TWO DEALERS ARRESTED

Federal Officers Declare Sales Were Made Without Necessary Certificates.

Cocaine and heroin valued at \$250,000, said to be the largest seizure ever made in this State, were confiscated by five internal revenue agents yesterday afternoon after a raid on the premises of the Aberdeen Chemical Company, 51 Liberty street. Six men were taken to the Federal Building for questioning.

Four were let go. The others were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, who issued warrants for the arrest of two men not found in the raid. The four are charged with conspiring to violate the Harrison drug act.

Charles H. Halper and Herman Halper, wholesale distributors of 306 West 41st street, the men for whose arrest warrants were issued, are accused in the complaint made before the Commissioner of selling 200 ounces of heroin and 200 ounces of cocaine, valued at \$250,000, without the blanks specified by the Harrison act to record the transaction. Albert Rosch, president, and Herman Segal, salesman for the Aberdeen company, were released. Rosch was released under \$10,000 and Segal under \$5,000 bail for examination October 8.

Much of the drugs confiscated were just about to be delivered to the Aberdeen company, according to the revenue agents who made the raid. They said they have been trying for eight months to locate the "leak" whereby quantities of narcotics have been coming into the hands of drug peddlers. It is an easy step for the drugs to fall into the hands of peddlers, they pointed out, once quantities of it begin to change hands. The revenue agents are now working to get the authorities by means of the written forms required by law.

U. S. DESTROYER KANE DAMAGED NEAR RIGA

No Casualties Reported in Accident to Engine.

RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 1.—The United States destroyer Kane suffered damage to her engines while outside Riga, but is not in need of assistance, according to a wireless message received here today. The Kane expected to reach Riga tomorrow morning. The message did not mention any casualties. The United States destroyer Brooks sent a wireless despatch to the Kane offering assistance, but the Kane replied "Thanks; need no assistance." Early reports said the Kane had hit a mine, that her starboard engine had been damaged, but that she would be able to proceed to Riga. The Kane was steamed from Riga to the assistance of the Kane, while the destroyer Gilmore remained ready for any emergency in Riga harbor.

DIPLOMATIST, DRINKING IN PUBLIC, IS ARRESTED

Woman Companion Also Taken by Female Sleuth.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Conservation came to the capital to-day when it became known that a former diplomatist and a woman companion had been arrested in the dining room of the Hotel Willard just because the man had poured two drinks of what presumably was whiskey from a silver pocket flask and joined his friend in drinking. The woman companion was taken to the police station and the couple to accompany her, under arrest, to a police station. The charge, of course, was a violation of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act.

Hall was set at \$25 each for appearance this morning. Neither appeared and the bail was therefore forfeited, as had been expected. The most interesting part of the story, of course, is the identity of the man and the woman who were subjected to this unusual treatment. That of the woman, police authorities and eventually the police refused to disclose. She said she was Mary Smith.

The man gave his name to the woman who arrested him and also at the station, as John Johnson. He said that they were not so scrupulous in his case and do not hesitate to say he was Robert Stockwell Reynolds Hill, once American Minister at Guatemala and Panama, and at other times secretary to the American Embassies at Rome, Paris and Berlin.

BANKS SUSPECT SOVIETS AT RIGA

Mild Peace Terms Proposed Have Bad Effect on Values of Securities.

MOSCOW PLANS FEARED

Paris Reports Many Divisions on Way to Attack Wrangel in Winter Campaign.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Oct. 1.—The extraordinary modification of the Russian peace terms to Poland, reported from Riga during the last two days, is having a curious effect in this part of Europe. Instead of enhancing the value of French and other Continental securities it is increasing the timidity of bankers, who fear events are taking place behind the Russian curtain which, during the approaching winter, will cause new complications which will be reflected in the financial markets.

Conversations which THE HERALD correspondent has had with leading bankers show that the values of securities on the Continent to-day are hanging, not on the carrying out of the terms of the treaty of Versailles or on the outcome of the International Financial Congress in Brussels, but on the Bolshevik situation. This is particularly true of the forthcoming French loan, whose appeal to investors as a 6 per cent. investment and its success depends, as bankers here see, more on the Lenin-Trotsky programme than on the Berlin Government.

The unexpected mildness of the Russian peace delegation in Riga, coupled with private advice reaching here, has convinced many persons in Paris that the Bolshevik army is about to be diverted to the south to crush Gen. Baron Wrangel, winter conditions there being more favorable for fighting than in the north. Private advice to the French General Staff shows many Russian divisions are being sent to the southern front to engage the Wrangel forces. The copying of the old Russian tactics which crushed Gen. Denikin, after which the Bolsheviks advanced turned on the Poles. Despite the Poles' position, despite his successes recently, is not considered as free from peril, for he has fewer resources than Gen. Denikin had, and the Poles are now declining to supply material to Poland, are unable to help him save with technical advice. Should Gen. Wrangel be crushed this winter, the reason why they shouldn't do so this year he wanted to know it.

Trained Out to Aid Gov. Smith. According to THE HERALD's informant, "the delegation turned back and gave him an earful." This man added that when the patrolmen left the meeting they professed belief that all the trouble would be ironed out, that they were being to go to the polls for Gov. Smith after all.

Later a reporter asked one of the delegates of the P. B. A. if the story of the delegation turning back was true. He answered "Yes. His answer was 'I can't say anything about it, one way or the other.'"

Another straw that shows the direction of the Bolsheviks was in November of last year Patrolman Thomas A. McKay was transferred from traffic duty at Broadway and Chambers street, where he had been posted many years and was well liked. No reason was given officially. It was no secret, however, that he was shifted because he had spoken of his intention of voting for La Guardia for President of the Board of Aldermen. The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association resented this transfer. It has repeatedly asked that McKay be sent back to Manhattan. Mayor Hylan wouldn't have it. But recently, as the current of politics began to move, somebody has relented. It is understood that presently McKay will return to Manhattan and be assigned to the office of La Guardia himself in City Hall—a very desirable job from a patrolman's standpoint.

The story of the "irrelevances" is a long one, as told by patrolmen. It starts with general dissatisfaction because of the Commissioner has surrounded himself

Continued on Third Page.

BUBONIC PLAGUE SPREADS.

Two New Cases Are Reported in Flume.

TORONTO, O., Oct. 1.—Five men held up the Broadway branch of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company here today and escaped with \$2,000. They used a stolen automobile in their flight. The bank staff offered no resistance, the manager turning over the cash when confronted with pistols.

They attract like a strong magnet. They wanted advertisements in The New York Herald. Telephone Ritz 7000—Add.

HYLAN ORDERED POLICE SHUT TO HELP GOV. SMITH

Part of Plan to End Revolt of 11,000 Men Displeased With Enright Rule.

TAMMANY BEHIND IT

Guaranty of Higher Wages for Cops and Firemen Given to Catch Votes.

FAVORITISM UNDER BAN

Curran-La Guardia Victories in 1919 Force Steps to Prevent Its Repetition.

Friday night's police shakeup, involving the transfer of five inspectors, reduction of one, change in fortune for several captains and redistricting of Manhattan and The Bronx, was ordered by Mayor Hylan. He in turn was impelled to issue the order by political expediency.

Realizing at last that Gov. Smith is in danger of falling below the normal vote in his own Democratic city of New York, Tammany and its Brooklyn branch, represented in this instance personally by Charles F. Murphy and John H. McCooey, have set out to win back the allegiance of the 11,000 patrolmen and other policemen of the lower grades. These men swing a big vote besides their own and, for reasons which will be explained, are threatening to bolt again as they did last November, when they combined with the firemen and put two Republicans—Curran and La Guardia—in the Board of Estimate.

To induce the patrolmen to stick with Tammany, the Democratic leaders have undertaken to do two things. First, they propose to have the Board of Estimate grant the increases of salary which have been requested, making \$2,500 a year the maximum wage. This political determination of men all powerful in politics explains the prediction often heard in the last few days that even if other police officers are voted down the patrolmen will get theirs.

Enright's Friends Affected.

Second, the Democratic leaders intend to hold a caucus of disaffected elements within the Police Department, which have kept that department boiling under the surface through a large part of the year. Enright's administration. A first step in this direction is toward the breaking up of a group of Commissioner Enright's personal friends and longtime associates who are closest to him in the department and who, according to the patrolmen and others of higher subordinate ranks, have been favored at the expense of the majority. Such is the interpretation placed upon the situation yesterday by close observers of the Police Department. It was said to explain the otherwise mysterious removal of such a lot of sentiment against it in the order signed by Commissioner Enright on Friday and effective yesterday. It was William F. Fennelly, known throughout the department as an intimate friend of the Commissioner, and one of the men who went to Albany last year to speak for the Enright police bills.

Last night THE NEW YORK HERALD was alerted by a member of the Police Department that a few days ago Charles F. Murphy sent for representatives of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and that he had been speaking to them. He was described as telling them they all knew that there was no relation between Tammany Hall and the department, but that they had been stirring up such a lot of sentiment against it that he wanted to find out what was all about, because in previous years the police had voted with the Democrats and if they shouldn't do so this year he wanted to know it.

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SPLIT IS DENIED, BORAH SPEAKING TOUR CONTINUES

Idaho Senator Is Going to Connecticut Next Week to Assist Brandegee.

IS LOYAL TO HARDING

Vigorous Denial Is Made of Democratic Canard About His Desertion.

WILSON TO GET IN FIGHT

Breach Widens Between President and Cox Despite Efforts at Pacification.

Special Despatch to THE HERALD. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—With the divergence between the Cox and Wilson groups in the Democratic party becoming apparent again, Democrats were proclaiming to-day that Senator Borah (Idaho) had deserted the Harding campaign, imputing to him as a motive that he was disgusted with the stand the Republican nominee had taken on the league question.

Conversations with officials of the Republican National Committee and with Senator Borah himself failed to bear out this high hope of the opposition. True, Senator Borah notified the National Committee that henceforth he would make his own speaking engagements, but this does not mean at all that the Senator is going to withdraw from the campaign and sulk in his tent.

As a matter of fact, Senator Borah is going to leave here Sunday for Connecticut and make speeches in Senator Brandegee's campaign for reelection to the Senate. Senator Borah has refused to make any statement on his plans, but it is understood he feels the election of the Republican nominee is assured now, and therefore he will devote his time and energies for the balance of the campaign to working in the campaign of these Senators who are commonly classed as "irreconcilables," opponents of any form of league.

The story that Senator Borah intended to bolt has been fostered here by Democrats who had some inkling of the Idaho Senator's plans, but the wish was not to appear, rather to the contrary. No man how far apart Gov. Cox and President Wilson may get, the President will take some part in the campaign. This will be primarily because of the majority of people of the League of Nations, is such an important issue. As has been stated, the President is so confident that the league scheme is sufficient to carry the election of the League of Nations, is such an important issue. As has been stated, the President is so confident that the league scheme is sufficient to carry the election of the League of Nations, is such an important issue.

"I must decline to answer that question," answered the prosecutor.

"Last year's scandal is not new to me," he said. "Right after the world's series Charles F. Johnson came to me and told me that he felt sure he had been

jobbed by some of his players. He asked me as a friend, not as an official, to help him get evidence against the crooked players. He said he would pay all the expenses, and so I sent one of my men along with the team on their training trip last spring, but we weren't able to get enough evidence to do anything."

Sure Attell Was in Deal.

"Did the players here say that Attell was in it?" he was asked, and when informed that there was a strong intimation, at least, that the former pugilist had been involved, Mr. Hoyne continued:

"Well, he is, all right. But I don't think Arnold Rothstein was in on it. I don't see any representative to see me and I know he is in on the deal. He has been fixing for years."

"Are you sure Rothstein is innocent of any part in the fixing of the White Sox players?"

"I did not say I was sure," replied Mr. Hoyne, with a wink. "You never can tell where this man of mine and corruption. He said he would pay all the expenses, and so I sent one of my men along with the team on their training trip last spring, but we weren't able to get enough evidence to do anything."

Just before the Grand Jury convened this afternoon Charles H. Elston, Assistant State's Attorney of Ohio, conferred with the investigators concerned. He was to cooperate with the special Cincinnati Grand Jury and that now in session in Cook county for the purpose of riding the national game of gambling.

Garry Herrmann was the first witness before the investigators. He brought with him affidavits from John McGraw, manager of the St. Louis Browns, and from the Giants, Greasy Neale and Christy Mathewson, former manager of the Cincinnati team.

Mr. Herrmann's testimony concerned recent performances in the National League.

One of the stories that he brought to the investigators concerned Hal Chase and Lee Magee, former Cincinnati players, who bet against themselves in a game with Boston. They each placed \$500 on the Braves to win, according to the evidence developed in Herrmann's investigation.

Magee hit a slow grounder to Rawlings, Boston shortstop. The ball took a

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SIX 1920 GAMES FIXED, WORLD SERIES PLOT CHARGED BY HOYNE

Illinois State's Attorney Gives Facts to Chicago Grand Jury.

GETS EVIDENCE IN N. Y.

Three Big Eastern Gamblers to Be Indicted in Scandal.

ROTHSTEIN IS ABSOLVED

Accused Ball Players Band Together and Get Lawyers for 'Finish Fight.'

By a Staff Correspondent of THE HERALD. CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—State's Attorney Mcleay Hoyne, who returned to Chicago this morning from New York, furnished to-day's sensation in the baseball gambling investigation.

Mr. Hoyne went straight to the Grand Jury rooms immediately upon his arrival at the Criminal Courts Building at noon. After setting the seal of approval on the findings of the Grand Jury and saying he had been "horribly misquoted" by New York newspapers when he was quoted as saying he had ordered the holding up of the investigation, the State's Attorney produced another sensation.

"I have evidence that six, and possibly more, of this year's major league games were fixed by a gambling clique," the prosecutor said. "I also have information that the groundwork had been laid to fix the 1920 series by this same gang of gamblers."

"I want this Grand Jury to understand the distinction between information and evidence. I shall present for your consideration in a very few days the evidence I have procured while absent from the city regarding the fixing of this year's big league games."

"The information I have received in regard to the framing of this year's world's series has not crystallized itself into evidence. I have at work several investigators in New York and two other Eastern cities running down this information and I expect to be able to come before this body with sufficient evidence to warrant the return of indictments against three or four of the biggest gamblers in the East."

Keeps Back the Details.

"I shall deem it a special privilege from this body if the grand jurors will refrain from asking me at this time to go into details as to what club or in what major league these fixed games were played. I am in possession of the evidence to substantiate these charges, and my only reason for imparting these facts to you is to keep you in the loop. I must decline to answer the details of my real mission to New York during the week."

"I returned to Chicago sooner than I had planned. I want to steer the helm straight at this year's crookedness in baseball. I sincerely believe that this Grand Jury will indict and courts will convict every crooked baseball player and gambler that has polluted the national pastime for years."

Mr. Hoyne refused to comment on his remarks before the grand jury. He said: "I am now on my way to play 'mum.' Safety first is my motto when you are doing business with a gambling syndicate whose bank roll runs into millions."

"To talk at this time can be answered with a poker expression, 'tipping your mitt.' I expect to land in jail every day of my life. I am in the habit of bringing major league ball players."

"Did you discover any new evidence while in New York about the 1919 world series scandal?" was asked.

"I must decline to answer that question," answered the prosecutor.

"Last year's scandal is not new to me," he said. "Right after the world's series Charles F. Johnson came to me and told me that he felt sure he had been

jobbed by some of his players. He asked me as a friend, not as an official, to help him get evidence against the crooked players. He said he would pay all the expenses, and so I sent one of my men along with the team on their training trip last spring, but we weren't able to get enough evidence to do anything."

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Longworth for U. S. Law to End Baseball Gambling

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—Representative Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati announced to-night that he was investigating what scope Congress power may have in protecting baseball games. He said that he had found baseball anti-gambling legislation and that he hoped to find ways and means for Congress to take speedy action.

ATTELL SOUGHT IN INQUIRY HERE

Swann Wants Ex-Fighter to Make Good His Promise to Expose Ball Plot.

MISSING SEVERAL DAYS

District Attorney to Proceed Against Gamblers as Part of General Clean Up.

A local inquiry into the "fixing" of the world's series to benefit numerous gamblers whose headquarters are here is planned by District Attorney Swann. It became known yesterday. For three days process servers have been searching for Abe Attell, former featherweight boxing champion, who is believed to know inside facts about the deal.

Attell is sought merely as a witness, for he declared several days ago, according to published reports, that although he himself had nothing to do with it he knew who did engineer it, and that at the proper time and place he would tell. In the opinion of Judge Swann the proper time is now and the place the District Attorney's office.

Although the Chicago authorities appear to have their case against the ball players well established, that against the gamblers, and particularly the master of the White Sox deal, is still in the making. It is not in the mind of the District Attorney that huge sums were bet here on the world's series. He has information that at least \$250,000 changed hands in this district. If that money was won by gamblers who had knowledge of the bribing of the White Sox players then a crime was committed.

That New York is considered an important point in the inquiry is shown by the visit here of Mcleay Hoyne, State's Attorney for Cook county, Illinois. Mr. Hoyne has returned to Chicago with important evidence obtained from two New York men. There are undoubtedly in the city many men who were on the inside of the White Sox deal, says Judge Swann, and he hopes to round them up about the American League circuit.

Abe Attell, who seems to be the central figure and most important witness, did not come here from his usual haunts along Broadway. Before he vanished, however, he bitterly denounced Arnold Rothstein, a gambler and former friend, whom he accused of circulating stories of Attell's connection with the deal, according to newspaper reports which have reached Mr. Swann's desk.

Attell retained a lawyer to take care of my interests, and in a day or two I will tell what I know about this thing in a story that will shoot the fix high. Attell is quoted as saying, "I believe the people of the United States have a right to know the part of the men connecting him with the deal as 'bunk.'"

Attell for some years held the title of world heavyweight champion. In January, 1912, however, he boxed with Doc Brown at the National Sporting Club and a week later was suspended from boxing. New York for a dozen or six months by the State Athletic Commission. Next month,